## THE DEACONESSES

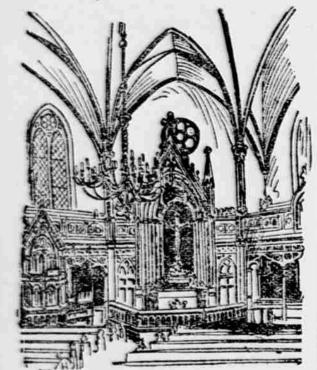
Of the Lutheran Church in Europe

and America.

The great things achieved for the welfare of mankind are not usually the result of a fortunate combination of circumstances, but are accomplished by the force of individual character in the face of hindrances and difficulties Thus the establishment of the first Protestant Deaconess Institution, and with it the restoration of the female Deaconate of the early Church, was effected by the Rev. Theodore Fliedner, a humble Lutheran country pastor, without money or influence, and in the midst of a Roman Cathelic community.

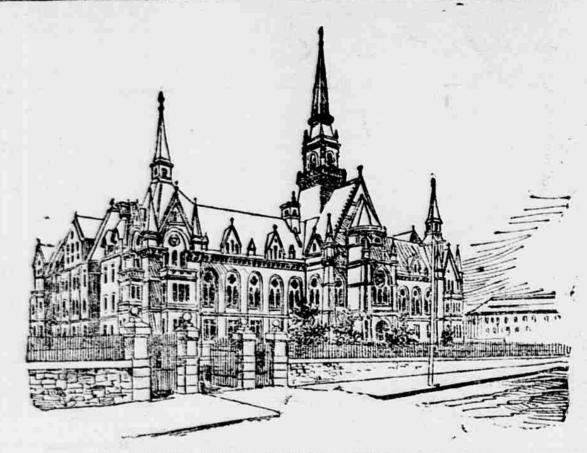
It is difficult to realize that such splendid results have had so insignificant a beginning. "A table, a few broken-backed chairs, twopronged forks, worn knives, worm-eaten bedsteads, and similar furniture and utensils Such were the bousehold supplies with which the institution was opened. On Oct. 16, 1836, the first patient, a Roman Catholic servant garl, was admitted, and on the following day Sister Gertrude Richards, the first Deaconess, arrived. At the end of the month the number of patients had increased to four, and the supply of sheets being limited to seven, Sister Gertrude spent her evenings at the wash-tub, and dried her scanty share of bed-linen by the sitting-room stove.

This was the beginning of an institution whose branches extend to-day over four continents. Sixty-three Mother houses are now in



CHAPEL OF DEACCNESS HOUSE IN STOCK-HOLM. LONDON.

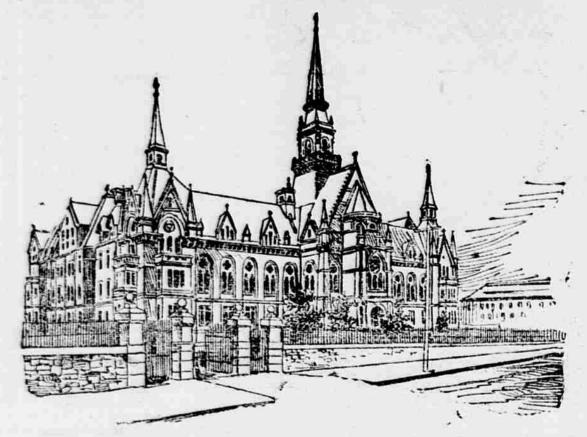
ential Mother house, deserves special mention. | the German Hospital in Philadelphia, Mr. The vast collection of buildings includes schools John D. Lankenan, and his friend, Consul of different grades, a teachers' seminary, an | Charles Meyer, secured a little band of seven orphanage, a hospital, a Magdalen asylum, a Sisters, with their Superior, to take charge of home for feeble-minded women, another for the hospital work. The idea then suggested unmarried invalid women, and an extensive itself to Mr. Lankenan of establishing a printing establishment. "Salem" is a pleas- | Deaconess Mother House, and on Dec. 6, 1888,



Sunday-school; find work for the unemployed; teach the women to sew and mend; look after | them in pleasant places." the factory-girls in the large cities, and, in short, give their help wherever it is needed.

The teaching Sister begins with the very smallest-the babies in the day nursery, where mothers are obliged to earn their daily bread away from their homes. Here she feeds and | cient allowance of pocket money, care in time tends them during the day, at a nominal charge, until the mothers call for them at the end of each year she has a vacation of about four the day's work. The model institution of this | weeks, which she spends either at the Health kind is at Linden, a suburb of Hanover, where | Station of her Mother house or among her relathe owners of the great weaving factories have | tives. The Sisters of the Mary J. Drexel Home established a day nursery for the children of their operatives. The nursery is succeeded by at Cape May Point, built by the generous friend the little children's school, and this again by of the Deaconess' cause, Mr. Lakenan. the elementary school. About seven years ago and high-grade schools, were under the care of | work, two have the care of a day nursery in

The Sisters, upon entering the Mother house, the calling, they are then admitted as probationers. At the end of this probation, which continues from two to four years, they are consecrated to the office of Deaconesses. . A training Sister. Religious instruction is given struction by the physicians of the institution. In the United States the introduction of Deaconesses work has been of rather recent date. An effort was made in 1848 by the Rev. Dr. Passavant, and Fliedner himself brought several Deaconesses from Kaiserswerth. But the time America, with the "Kaiserswerth Union," and | had not come for the work to take root in this 8,500 Sisters are employed in 2,774 different | country, and the undertaking failed to meet with the success it deserved. It was not fully Kaizerswerth, as the oldest and most influ- established until 1884, when the President of



MARY J. DREXEL HOME, GIRARD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

them order and cleanliness; see to it that the | liness, the cheerful faces of the busy women enneglected children are sent to week-day and | gaged in their unwearying work of mercy, will be convinced that "the lines are fallen unto

> The Deaconess is not cut off from her family and friends. She retains control of whatever property she may possess, and is free to marry or to return to her parents if they demand it. She receives her board, clothing, and a suffiof sickness, and a home in her old age. Once usually take their rest in the delightful cottage

Besides the Sisters employed as nurses in the 500 such institutions, including orphanages German Hospital, three are engaged in parish Germantown, and two others manage a hospital at Easton, Pa. A Deaconess, Sister Emilie, is undergo a preliminary probation of about | Principal of the girl's school, and wherever it six weeks. If they are found to be fitted for | is possible Deaconesses are employed as teach-

Other Lutheran Deaconess Houses in America are the Swedish Houses at Omaha, established by Rev. E. A. Fogelstrom; the Norwespecial course of instruction, bearing upon the duties of the calling, is prescribed for the probationers, and is chiefly in the hands of the with the Lutheran Hospital at Milwaukee, while an emergency hospital at Chicago, an by the teacher, and medical and surgical in- infirmary at Pittsburg, and a hospital at Jacksonville, Ill., are under the care of Deaconesses. E. A. ENDLICH.

> HAD NERVE AND GALL, And of Course Beth of Them Won by Their

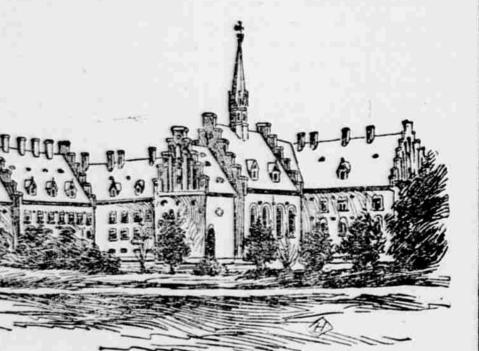
Sheer Audacity. [Tacoma News.]

"It's the smart fellow who gets along these days," said one of the trio of gentlemen sitting in the lobby of the Tacoms Hotel. "The smartest fellow that I can recall made his mark down in Minnesota. He was out of work and was going about the country leisurely seeking employment and taking every precaution to guard against finding a job. Yes, he was a tramp. He had been knocking through the country in an aimless manner. He hadn't a penny, and had missed a drink for 24 hours.

"One very warm day in the early Fall he was passing through a wheat belt in the State referred to. There were acres and acres of land covered with fine wheat, which grew as thick as the land would permit. The tramp had not lost all appreciation of a good thing when he saw it, and so he leaned against the old, dilapidated wooden fence, gazing with unconcealed admiration on the big wheat crop. He also had something else in mind besides admiration, as subsequent events

"He rested awhile and then resumed his journey. He made it a point to institute inquiries about the owner of the field of wheat and succeeded in ascertaining that the wheat covered about six square miles of land and that the owner lived at the northeast corner of his property and had gone to town on business, which would detain him about 10 days. The town was about 14 miles north of the farmer's residence, and the tramp was at the other extreme end of the property. A mile down the road was a small railroad station which was only in use during the shipping

"Eight miles further south was a telegraph office which was also located at the junction of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Thither went the tramp and soon be had a message going over the telegraph wires.



DEACONESS HOME, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

covered by voluntary contributions. Branches of the Kaiserswerth Institution are found all over Europe. Among these are servants' lodging-houses and training-schools, orphanages, day-nurseries, Magdalen homes, hospitals, and other institutions of mercy, managed by Deaconesses from Kaiserswerth. The hospitals at Jerusalem, Cairo, and Alexandria, and the orphanages and schools at Beirut and Smyrna, where many hundreds of Mahometan girls are receiving Christian training, are also under the care of the Sisters.

But Kaiserswerth, with its nearly 800 Sisters, is only one of 63 Mother houses. The one next in rank, with 463 Sisters, is at Bielefeld. Here it is that Pastor Van Bodelschwingh has established his world-famous asylum for epileptics; and several hundreds of Sisters are en gaged in ministering to the wants of these un-

fortunate sufferers. The extensive houses at Berlin, Breslau Dresden, Konigsberg, Dantsic, and Stettin were established through Fliedner's efforts. The Mother house at Neuendettelsau, Bavaria,

was founded by Loehe, a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, and is especially noted for its excellent high-grade schools. A hospital, a Magdalen Home, industrial and trainingschools, and a department for church-embroidery are under the management of the Neuen-The Deconess House "Bethlehem" in Ham-

burg has sent out a number of Sisters for the mission work in Africa, in charge of the North-German Mission Society. Several Deaconesses are stationed on the "Slave Coast," where the missionaries have opened a hospital; others are at Kels, on the West coast. Unfortunately, the deadly climate renders a long stay impossi-

In Norway a noticeable feature of the Deaconess work has been the establishment of institution. schools and hospitals in the far north, beyond

Maria; the Stuttgard House, with 383 Sis- highly-successful boarding- and day-school is

ant farm not far distant, where the Sisters are | the magnificent "Mary J. Drexel Home and sent for rest and recreation. The expense of Mother House of Deaconesses," huilt by Mr. carrying on this vast undertaking amounts to Lankenan, in memory of his departed wife, about 333,500 marks annually, most of which is | was consecrated, and transferred to the Board of Directors. The first Superior, Sister Marie Next day there was a small army of men at Kreuger, having died in November, 1887, she work in the wheatfield and car-load after carwas succeeded by Sister Wanda von Oerzen, load was taken away. The little branch railwho now fills the responsible and laborious road was all activity. The tramp superintended position of Superior; she, together with the | the work and-well, before the farmer returned



teacher, having the immediate oversight in the | home the tramp had sold all the wheat and

The Mary J. Drexel Home is one of the most the Arctic circle. On the island of Madagascar | beautiful buildings in Philadelphia, with a said John S. Barnes, Manager of the Portland Deaconesses have charge of the leper colony frontage of 250 feet on Girard avenue, and sur- Base Ball Club, who was one of the trio. near Sirabe, established by the Norwegian Mis- rounded by beautifully-laid-out grounds. The center of the building is occupied by the chapel. | furnishing store on Broadway, in New York Other large and influential Mother houses are In the western wing are the Children's Hosthe "Henrietta" House at Hanover, with 223 | pital and the Old People's Home. The Sisters' Sisters, founded in 1860 by the late Queen rooms are in the eastern wing. In addition a tor closed his place and went to his home.

cleared out with a fortune."

"I heard of a fellow just like that tramp," "There was a fellow who kept a large gents' city, who resided in Brooklyn. One night after all the clerks had departed, the proprie-About half an hour after he had departed a neatly-dressed man opened the store and turned on all the electric lights and uncovered all the goods. Then he rang for a messenger boy and when the 'kid' was gone he placed an

auction flag over the door. "The messenger boy returned with a man who took a position behind the counter with the first man. Both laid aside their hats and coats and stuck pens behind their ears, and then they were ready for business. A big brass bell was turned over to the messenger boy, and he was sent outside to ring the bell and draw trade to the store. It was a great scheme, and it worked, too. Before midnight everything in the store was sold. This is a fact. No joke. This actually occurred."

His two auditors merely nodded their heads.

Rescued in Alaska. Lieut-Com. Washburn Maynard, who is commanding the U. S. S. Pinta, stationed in Alaskan waters, informed the Navy Department, under date of Sept. 1, from Sitks, of the rescue of Prof. H. F. Reid and two assistants, who have been engaged in making a scientific examination of the Muir glacier during the Summer. The Captain of the mail steamer City of Topeka told Commander Maynard that he had gone to Glacier Island for Prof. Reid, but failed to find him there, so the Pinta sailed away for Glacier Island to find the missing scientist. On September 6, in Icy Strait, near Glacier Bay, the Pinta met Prof. Reid and one assistant in a 15-foot boat, with which they were trying to reach Juneau to obtain assistance. The other assistant was left at the glacier with instruments and baggage, as the boat was too

small to carry more than two men. Two days later the Pinta succeeded in making the face of the glacier, where the third man RECENT LITERATURE.

MAID MARIAN AND ROBIN HOOD. By J. E. Muddock, author of the "Pend Man's Secret." "For God and the Crar." Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, and for sale at Brentano's, Washington, D. C. Price \$1.25

In this delightful romance of old Sherwood Forest, all the old-time horoes and fair women whom we used so much to while away the Summer hours with in the greenwood are before us, and the story is told with vim and rapidity of movement. The volume is embellished by some very untural and spirited illustrations by Stanley L. Wood.

SOUVENIR OF THE SOTH NATIONAL EN-CAMPJENT. Published by the Levytype Com-pany, Philadelphia, Pa, Price 25 cents.

This is a production of unusual interest and value. Besides a mass of valuable statistical and historical matter relating to the Grand Army of the Republic, it is an admirable guidebook to Washington, with full descriptions of all places of historic and other interest. Admirable illustrations of the public buildings, statues, etc., embellish the book. It is the best souvenir published, and possesses a permanent

THE RECOMEMBRANCES OF A 19TH CENTURY SCRAPPER. By John L. Siuggervan, Published by the Athletic Publishing Co., New

Apropos of the downfall of John L. Sullivan appears this laughable and witty burlesque on the prize ring and the life of a champion pugilist. While it is the fashion to take an interest in athletic sports, no one admires mere brute strength, although physical as well as mental perfection ought to be encouraged. It is for this reason that the unknown author has produced under a vail of humor this piece of streasm on such natures of brutality and grossness as that of Sullivan's.

THE TIDDLEDYWINKS POETRY BOOK. By John Kendrick Bangs, Published by R. H. Russell & Son, New York City.

Mr. Bangs is a very funny writer at times, and the readers of his "Tiddlewink Tales" will be surprised to find that he has even better appreciated the kind of humor which appeals to children than he did in his last book. Mr. Charles Howard Johnson has illustrated the volume with elever conceits, and there is much fun in store for the little ones who open its

PREMIERES LECONS DE GRAMMAIRE FRANCAISE. Par Marie-Louise Saureur et Susan C. Longee. Published by F. W. Christern, Boston. Carl of Schoenhof.

The above is the title of a new instruction book in the French language which appears to make some substantial advances beyond anything before issued, either for class use or for those who are attempting to learn the language alone. It is based upon, or may rather be said to be a variation of the natural method of teaching languages introduced into this country by Prof. Saureur. One of the joint authors of the work, indeed, is Prof. Saureur's daughter, and the other a pupil of his famous school. Saureur being a Frenchman seems to have failed to have comprehended certain difficulties encountered by his American pupils in the early stages of study under his method. His daughter and his pupil, however, seem to have caught the key to the difficulty, and they present a work which complications and difficulties too intricate for ready mastery in the instruction books heretothat this work should be used by beginners before any other work now in print shall be taken up in the prosecution of a course in French. It comes very near to what we understand by a primer in English.

A NATURAL METHOD OF PHYSICAL TRAIN-ING. Making Muscle and Flesh without Dieting or Apparatus. By Edwin Checkiey, Published by William C. Bryant & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. With numerous illustrations by H. D. Eggleston,

The success of Mr. Checkley's rational system of physical training has made itself apparent in the widespread circulation of his practical little work, and in the hundreds of letters he has received testifying to personal satisfaction and improvement to health and strength after a trial of it. It is a book to teach health and strength to the masses, and its applications are so simple that a child could follow them out.

PRINCE SCHAMYL'S WOOING. A Story of the Russo-Turkish War. By Richard Henry Savage, style. author of "My Official Wife," "The Little Lady of the Lagunitas," etc. For sale by the Ameri-can News Co., New York, Price 50 cents. GOLD OF PLEASURE. By George Parsons La-

throp. Published by J. P. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. Price 50 cents. Those who were the absorbed readers of "An Echo of Passion," and "Would You Kill Him?" will be truly interested in this Mr. Lathrop's and wafers every evening about 5 o'clock. The best novel.

LIFE OF GROVER CLEVELAND. With a sketch of Adlai E. Stevenson. By George F. Parker, editor of "The Writings and Speeches of Grover Cleveland." Published by the Cassell Publishing Co., New York. Price 50 cents. Magazines and Notes.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. has issued a very finely-illustrated and interesting book of the routes and rates for their Summer and Fall tours. There is no place worthy of a visit, from the game-filled forests and streams of Canada in the North, to the pine-scented mountains and lakes of the South, whereunto the picturesque B. & O. and its connections will not bear you swiftly and safely. At no time in the history of this great highway, or in the history of the Republic, has it been so easy to reach a multitude of delightful, health-giving resorts over the B. & O. Road as is now the case. It is only to be added, that with such a road as the Baltimore & Ohio, there is no excuse for any American remaining in ignorance of the supreme beauty of his native land, or for his hesitating in the matter of Summer or Autumn travel.

"Buchanan's Conspiracy, the Nicaragua Canal, and Reciprocity," is the title of an admirable pamphlet by Comrade P. Cudmore, with whose writings, doubtless, the veterans are already familiar to some extent. The work is for sale by J. P. Kennedy, 5 Barclay street, New York City. Price 25 cents.

Our Little Men and Women for October is as winsome as ever. Wherever this little juvenile goes, its mission is to shed brightness, carry sunshine, and bring good cheer. Its pictures, stories, and verse, this month, are all about what boys and girls like, what boys and girls do, and what boys and girls are eager to know. Babyland for October is a charming number. It has a dainty frontispiece, "Telling a Secret to Baby." The Sparrow says a strange thing when talking to the Tiptoe Twins, Teddy's Kitty is as cute as can be, Nurse Karen has a delightful bit of sport for Bobby and Sue, and Sweetheart is as cunning as ever.

Pansy for October is an excellent number. Its articles are timely, and of a character that this magazine so well knows how to furnish

The October Century contains, among other papers: The Lotto Portrait of Columbus; What Saw of the Paris Commune, I., Archibald Forbes; The Chosen Valley, Mary Hallock Foote; Pavement Pictures, Edgar Fawcett; The Nature and Elements of Poetry, Edmund Clarence Stedman; Pioneer Packhorses in Alaska, E. J. Glave: Doggett's Last Migration, Hayden Carruth, pictures by E. W. Kemble; For Bravery on the Field of Battle, Thomas Bailey Aldrich; Architecture at the World's Columbian Exposition, Henry Van Brunt.

> Cockroaches. [From Prof. Riley's Work.]

Cockroaches are very general feeders. All sorts of household refuse, almost all kinds of food and many other substances, such as blacking, paint, India ink, the bindings of books. and other articles containing paste, are eaten by them. In warm houses they breed unin- table. terruptedly throughout the year, and it is impossible to estimate the number of annual generations.

Contrary to the usual supposition, cockroaches are quite cleanly and devote a great deal of time to the toilet. It is an interesting sight to watch a Croton bug carefully cleaning first its antennæ and then its legs by passing them through its multiple mouth-parts.

Very few of the advertised remedies are at all satisfactory. The best is, perhaps, a fresh pyrethrum powder. The powder ground in this country from Californian-grown plants, and sold under the name of California Buhach, is the freshest and purest. It should be puffed at night under the base-boards and into all dark corners of an infested room. In fact, it will be well to puff it into the air until the atmosphere of the room is thoroughly saturated with it. The room should then be tightly closed, and in the morning the roaches should be swept up from the floor and burned. Many persons are prejudiced against the use of pyrethrum powders, for the reason that they do not kill the insects at once. Their action is comparatively



Directoire styles are again in vogue. Several years ago they monoplized woman's affections entirely. The broad lapels and big buttons always be a most dangerous lawyer." Then he were seen everywhere. This year they have to divide the honors with the Russian blouse, the Watteau pleat, and the Empire gowns. In



is folded and has one end finished up with a firm knots in diamonds, farther apart than the bow and a pendant. A little band of trimming knotting for a quilt would be. This makes a outlines the vest piece, and distinguishes it very comfortable and bright "slumber-rug," from the lapels. The hat worn with the costume is a black one trimmed with black and

This frock would make up very prettily in gray and white, using white for the vest and other parts where green is used in the gown shown. A narrow braid of gray and silver used just above the hem or facing of the skirt, as well as on the vest, would give a pretty touch. Gray and white is a dainty combination for a gown and one that does not seem to go out of

A dainty tea table with a kettle and lamp makes an acceptable gift to any woman, be she young or old, the only condition being that she has not one already. The English women, from whom we get our 5 o'clock tea ideas, serve tea regular dinner is served late-8 or 9 o'clockand something of the sort is almost necessary. We Americans do not, as a rule, have our evening meal, be it dinner or supper, so late, but we have found a use for the "tea." On her regular "At Home" day a woman likes to serve a little refreshment to her guests. Often it takes a very simple form-tea and cakes or crackers, with perhaps thin slices of buttered bread or sandwiches, and salted almonds. Sometimes it is more elaborate, and salads, and ices, candies, jellies, olives, and other things are added. In some houses the kettle is in frequent use. For any caller who may happen in during the afternoon a fragrant cup of tea is made, and there is always a plate of crackers or cakes handy. Then, some girls light the little lamp, set the kettle boiling and make cups of chocolate or tea during the evening about 9 o'clock when men are calling on them, and make it right jolly.

The table itself is just an ordinary one of a good size to hold the cups and saucers, a dish or two, the spoons, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, and whatever else happens to be used. It is covered with a tea cloth, embroidered or plain. The china used should be dainty and small. Odd pieces are most liked. Souvenir spoons



Then, there is the little shining brass kettle, the wrought-iron stand, and the tiny alcohol lamp. Cracker jars often are used on the . . .

English muffins toasted and served hot are very nice to serve with the tea. They are made by taking one and one-half pounds of flour, adding one pint of tepid water and oneand a half teaspoonful of sait. Let it rise at readily. night and the next morning roll it out very thin, and cut with a tinpail cover round pieces about five inches across. Butter a griddle lightly and let them stand on the back of the stove for a few minutes to rise. Draw them forward and let them bake slowly, turning break them and toast them and then butter them. Good muffins can be made of bread sponge to which has been added a little flour of some solid color. so that it can be rolled out.

slow, but it is none the less sure. Two, or at least three, thorough applications of Buhach, at intervals, of three days, should almost entirely rid any building of these insects.

The palm-leaf design is this year a favorite one not only for dress goods, velvets, silk and longer seen, hats this year are made to be lucky fellows by hoping that of fill the places that they cannot.

ELSIE POMERON.

Of French women entering the professions Jules Simon says: "A pretty woman will adds, "There were several women who were great teachers-Hypatia, for instance. She spoke behind a curtain. They understood the arguments she uttered; they did not see the argument she was. We shall be a little embarrassed with pretty women when they begin to struggle with us at elections, and more if they make personal visits upon the influential electors. It is the mistake, the misfortune of women to demand equality with the men. barely covers the shoulders is made double They are often asked, 'How can you demand and does not come far enough over the fronts equality when you are weak?' but it would be to cover the lapels. The collar is a tornover

Bookbinding seems a pleasant employment around the capes and collar. The coat is for women. To learn the trade requires study | fastened with one large, curiously-carved pearl and patient work, but women learn just as button. The cloth used for the jacket is easily as men and the work seems better suited smooth and fine. It makes a particularly to them. A London woman, Miss Sarah Prid- pretty coat for a rather boyish-looking girl eaux, has made a great success at it. She has | with short curly hair, as shown in the picture. plenty of orders, charges good prices, and does A small cloth hat is worn with it. excellent work.

when you are pretty?""

Most people like to have a shawl or wrap of It makes a neat costume for morning and gensome kind on the lounge. One made specially eral wear, or can be a very elaborate one for for this purpose, that can be tossed and wound any occasion. Mostly they are trimmed down about without looking so mussed as a shawl is the fastening side and around the bottom of sure to do, is made of strips of crocheted | the blouse with narrow fur or braid trimmings. worsted, using the bright odds and ends left | They are worn over a fitted skirt made with a over from other work. Make these strips two train for house wear and short length for a vards long and eight inches wide. They can street gown. be alternated with strips of solid color, of cloth, velvet, or patchwork, making a very fore offered. It is the design of the authors | the costume shown the material used is black | pretty rug. It should be lined with some soft | pork and with roast duck. It is, however, with lapel facings, belt, collar, and cuffs of woolen goods-an old woolen dress ripped up good with bread and butter for luncheon or green and black velvet. The lapels are deco- and dyed a soft color will do. The edges rated, each one with a big button, and another | should be bound together with a heavy cord | make it requires the use of a little butter. button fastens the coat on one side. The sash | and the cover and lining knotted together with | Take six large sour apples, peel and core them. as these lounge covers are often called.



A pretty gown has the pointed yoke, the girdle, collar and cuffs of jeweled embroidery. The costume is of fawn-colored cloth with black net over the cloth sleeves. The blouse skirt is almost as long as the underskirt. Both are arranged carefully over the hips, the under one gored and darted, and the upper gathered. The gown is one particularly adapted to a tall girl. A short one would have to modify it, either making the waist short, to end under the belt, or making the blouse skirt short enough not to make her look so dumpy. . .

A delicious dessert can be made out of rice and almonds. Boil a quarter of a pound of rice in a pint and a half of milk. To this add two ounces of blanched sweet almonds and two ounces of white sugar. Boil the rice until it is tender, but do not stir it. Shake the pan gently instead. Put the rice in cups and spread across the top of each one either an icing made of white of egg and sugar, or one of chocolate, made the same as for chocolate cake. Or a piece of jelly can be put on the top, and the rice and almonds eaten with cream. . . .

Coffee grounds can be used to fill pincushions. They should be put in a bag and hung up back of the stove until they are perfectly dry.

A tidy-looking girl explained how she managed to keep her skirt, belt, and waist always in connection. Always half of her belt was sewn to the skirt. After she had donned her only six, it is told, knelt, and of them four only gown she had some one fasten the other half to got down on one knee. In the meantime the the skirt with a few firm stitches.

A pretty girl-the American girl-comes in for lots of compliments anyhow, but a Carolina editor outdoes anything else in his raptures over one. He says: "One of the loveliest and most attractive maidens we ever saw was on the cars last Thursday, and though we only exchanged a few words with her we were deliciously intoxicated with the witchery of her conquering fore this cannot be considered a precedent; also charms, and the very earth seems brighter and more lovelier since we met this lovely speci- tions in this case preclude it from establishing men of loveliest womanhood, and basking in a precedent, because the maiden was over 40. those exquisite charms which fling around her | The womanly intuition of the heroines shows sex that halo of joy and delight which drown up strong, 87 of them were expecting somethe shadows of darkest night, and make life | thing of the sort when the proposal was made, pass with sweetest cheer, while earth doth have | and only four are described as being greatly such a radiant angel near."

\* \* \*

It is said that if a little lemon juice be put in

But these are all cases where the question the water in which rice is to be boiled, the half gill (three large tablespoonfuls) of yeast | grains will be whiter and will separate more | 50 are taken, but usually the rejected lover

Scotch plaid wools are quite as pretty as the | clear lumps out of their throats, and one poor silks, and sometimes prettier. They do not man in his sorrow pounds a stone wall with his serve well for blouses or fronts, but are used fists. Then there are scattered numbers showmore for entire gowns with velvet for trimmings. No prettier house gowns could be de- affection that the girls so often offered, and one frequently to keep them flat. When they are | vised than some of these. Children like the absolutely refused to be prayed for. Of the done, break them open and butter them, or | bright plaids so much. They can be made into | women who refused these 50 men, 48 of them serviceable little school frocks, velvet or silk rose to their feet to do so. Two laugh in scorneither being used for trimming, or a wool goods | ful derision at the men, but four become sick

The palm-leaf design is this year a favorite away from the face and thick bangs are no poser, and ever so many try to console the unone not only for dress goods, velvets, silk and longer seen, hats this year are made to be lucky fellows by hoping that other girls will

California boasts of a girl blacksmith, Ray Beveridge by name. She is only 14 years old. but is very clever at her work. Just now she is in a large tool factory in San Francisco. She proposes to take part in the World's Fair exhibition. For three hours each day she will work at a forge in the California mining exhibit, showing what a woman can do at the work. She will make horse-shoes, hinges, tools and pieces of ornamental iron work. What she makes will be for sale, and the money thus obtained will be used to start a fund for establishing a school of ornamental iron work for



A stylish little jacket is made with a fitted back and loose fronts. A jaunty cape that only just to add, 'How can you demand equality one. The wide cuffs flare a little, and are edged with braid a shade darker than the light tan of the cloak. The braid is also put

The Russian blouse style continues in favor

Apple sauce is frequently served with roast with cream and sugar for dessert. One way to Stew them in a pint of water with four tablespoonfuls of sugar and a heaping teaspoonful of butter. Stew them until they are soft enough for sauce. A little cinnamon adds a pleasant flavor, and those who are fond of nutmeg often use it in the sauce.

Never iron silk stockings. Black or white ones should be washed carefully in the following way: Make a strong lather of soap and water and let them stand in it for a little while. Then with the hands rub the soiled places out. Then the stockings should be turned wrong side out and rubbed again. Rinse them out in clear warm water and hang them up until they are nearly dry. Then they should be stretched and smoothed into shape. . .

A great many of the Fall gowns of dark wool are brightened with green-especially brown. Brown and green is the most popular combination of colors, and very pretty it is. It is used for hats as well as gowns. Brown and green separately, too, seem to delight femininity just now.

A Victoria plaid blouse worn with a darkblue wool or heavy silk skirt makes a dainty costume. Of course a black velvet sash com-

A rather ornamental bench for the library or hall can be made out of a wash-bench. Is should be painted with some of the enamel paints, or else stained the desired color, and then cushioned with harmonizing shade. A pretty one in white and gold had a thick cushion, covered with a light brown and white cretonne. The cushion was tied to the bench with broad, golden-brown ribbons. The ribbons were tied beyond the supports of the bench, and the square bow was on top. Another pretty one was stained a mahogany color, and had old-rose for the predominating shade in the cushion.

The most interesting part of a novel-the proposal-has been depicted in various ways. Mostly the novelists like to make the hero declare that he cannot live without the beroine. for in 81 cases out of a hundred this is just what was said. A St. Louis man, D. R. Mc-Anally, has collected some statistics on this point that will prove interesting to all lovers of lovers. The cases under consideration were taken from 100 novels. Sixty-seven of the proposing men kiss the girl on the lips; one kisses the young lady on her nose, but it is recorded that he did it by mistake. However, his objective point is not given. Fourteen of the gentlemen have qualms, and during the interesting proceedings three stand on one foot while 53 stand on two. Out of 100 proposers hundred women proposed to have not been idle. As a rule, they fell into the man's armsthat is, S1 of them acted in this way.

Further, 72 had eyes full of love, and moreover 67 of them rested their respective heads on the respective shoulders of their respective lovers. One girl sneezed, but it says in a foot note the girl was under 16 years of age, thereone struggled not to be kissed, and the condisurprised. The most peculiar fact is that in six instances the girl kissed the man first.

was happily answered. Of the other cases only rushes madly away, for there are over half of the 50 who do so. Fifteen of them have to ing how many refused the sisterly and friendly and faint over the sorrow that they are causing. Seven are sympathetic enough to weep Because that the hair is brushed so much | with the men. One offers to pray for the pro-

ELSIE POMEROY MCELEOY.

at Stockholm, and Copenhagen.

The work of the Deaconesses is chiefly nurs-

important and at the same time the most diffi-

cult work of their calling. Here, under the

MARY J. DREXEL HOME AND GERMAN HOSPITAL.

ters; the Houses at Darmstadt and Karlsruhe, | carried on in the institution. A noticeable

ing and teaching. About one-third of their age, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are

pastor's supervision, they seek out the poor and | noting the convenience of all its arrangements,

the sick ; nurse them and care for them ; teach | the light and airy rooms, the scrupulous clean-

number are engaged in parish work, the most | heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

feature of the House is the fine stained-glass

The number of Sisters has increased from

seven to about 40, and any who visit the Home.

windows on the stairway, illustrating the pass-